

FARMERS FAVOR U. S. OWNERSHIP

National Grange Unanimous for Government Telephones, Committee Is Told.

FAVORS TEST IN DISTRICT

Congressman Lewis and Ragsdale in Tiff at District Hearing.

John A. McSparran, secretary of the legislative committee of the National Grange, appeared before the House District Committee today and strongly indorsed the bill introduced by Congressman Lewis of Maryland, providing for the Government ownership of telephone lines in the District.

The witness said farmers of the United States are a unit upon postalization of telephone and telegraph wires.

"The country people are particularly anxious that the Government take over telephone lines because privately owned systems only reach those sections in which it is profitable to operate," said Secretary McSparran.

Want Service First.

"We do not advocate operation of telephone systems at a loss by the Government, but we do believe that the Government would provide service rather than profits foremost. In many sections of the country the farmers have had to organize National telephone companies and construct systems because they needed service and private corporations would not furnish them."

Spoke With Authority.

Chairman Johnson, of the committee, questioned the witness closely to ascertain whether or not he appeared to give his own personal views, or as the credited representative of the National Grange with authority to indorse this particular bill. The witness said Oliver Wilson, president of the National Grange, and himself composed the legislative committee, that they had indorsed the Lewis bill, and their indorsement had been approved by the National organization. He said he appeared as the spokesman for the National Grange.

Indorsed By Most Granges.

The witness said practically all the farmers' organizations in the United States had adopted resolutions indorsing Government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines so as to put these means of communication at the disposal of those who needed them and to make the charges reasonable.

"We farmers believe Washington is the ideal place to start Government ownership," said Secretary McSparran. "We believe it would provide a big income here, increasing the utilization to a maximum and reducing the charges to a minimum."

"In the National Capital the experiment could be watched by Congress and the various Government officials, particularly the Postoffice Department, which would have charge of the telephone lines."

"The eyes of the country would be directed toward Washington, watching the workings of the system. There is every reason why Government ownership should be tried in Washington first."

"If the bill interests come here and object to this bill it will be because they know the experiment would prove a tremendous success and because they are afraid to give the proposal an actual trial."

Takes Up Rate Inequalities.

Secretary McSparran told of the inequalities between the rates charged by the Bell Telephone Company and the telephone companies organized by the farmers in Pennsylvania. In one instance, he said, the Bell Telephone Company charged 20 cents for a call while the farmers' company charged only 5 cents. He said the Bell Telephone Company repeatedly refused to lower its rate.

"Haven't you a utilities commission in Pennsylvania?" asked Congressman Ragsdale. "Do you think that commission would allow the telephone company to do anything wrong?"

"Oh, no, certainly not," replied the witness, satirically. "We have an ideal government in Pennsylvania; notoriously ideal."

Focht Defends State.

After the committee and audience had finished his hearty laughter, Congressman Focht of Pennsylvania said: "That statement seems to amuse the gentlemen, Mr. McSparran, but I want to say that I do not believe there is a better State government in the world than there is in Pennsylvania."

Reading his statement to the committee the witness said a number of small, independent companies had been squeezed out of the telephone field by the big companies, and that necessary service had been discontinued in many communities.

While Congressman Ragsdale was questioning the witness as to his opinion of the fairness of section 7 of the Lewis bill, providing for telephonic communication between producers and consumers of foodstuffs, Congressman Lewis offered to explain the point in question.

Tiff With Congressman Lewis.

Congressman Ragsdale said he preferred to have the witness answer "if it would not inconvenience Mr. Lewis."

"I think your attitude right along has been to make trouble for me, Mr. Ragsdale," said Congressman Lewis.

"On the contrary, that is entirely untrue," said Congressman Ragsdale, smiling to his feet.

As Mr. Lewis was about to reply Chairman Johnson rapped loudly for order, and then announced an adjournment until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Adjournment at 10 o'clock today was agreed upon because the House convened at that hour.

There will be no session of the committee Saturday. When adjournment is taken tomorrow at noon the hearing will not be resumed until Monday morning.

DONATES \$1,000 TO FUND

Goldenberg Employees' Association Gets Check From Proprietor.

As an expression of his appreciation of the work of his employees, M. Goldenberg, proprietor of one of Washington's largest department stores, has donated \$1,000 to the Employees' Relief Association of the store.

The association pays sick relief money and death benefits. Mr. Goldenberg always has been interested in the welfare of his employees. He was particularly active in the campaign for early closing hours during hot weather. He was also instrumental in helping to abolish the late closing hours just before Christmas holidays. Many similar arrangements that are in the latest addition to Goldenberg's may be attributed directly to him.

Officers and directors of the relief association are to hold a banquet in the store's dining room tomorrow night.

N. Y. TAXI SERVICE

TIED UP BY STRIKE

Thousand Drivers of Three Companies Walk Out, Crippling Service.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Calling a taxi, ordinarily the easiest thing imaginable in the theatrical district of New York, became the hardest sort of a task last night as a result of the drivers of the three largest companies going on strike. About 1,000 cars, or one-quarter of the city's supply of taxicabs, were out of service. These constituted nearly all of the number attached to hotels and theaters in the downtown district, the rest in services being almost exclusively independently owned cars which solicit business at public stands.

Because of the strike many hundreds of theatergoers and late diners were forced to depend on the subway or elevated to take them home. The night owls, with their seagulls, horse drawn hacks, woke up to find themselves in general demand and imagined for a moment that they were back in the days of 1895.

Strike Began Early.

The three cornered strike began early in the afternoon when about 150 chauffeurs of the Black and White Taxicab Company drove their machines into the garage, 328 West Sixty-eighth street, and walked away. A few hours later the 300 drivers of the Town Taxi Company, with headquarters at 100 West Sixty-fourth street, followed. And at 7 o'clock last night, just as the evening demand began, the drivers of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, between 400 and 500 in number, stopped work.

At the Mason-Seaman Company headquarters, 622 West Fifty-seventh street, it was denied last night that there was a strike on. This was in spite of the fact that there was admitted to be a conference going on between a committee of drivers and the officials of the company. It was explained that "certain minor grievances were being adjusted, and the conference would surely be resumed in the morning."

Reorganization Blamed.

In taxicab circles, which means the various stands throughout the city, it was understood that the idleness of the Mason-Seaman drivers was due to the coming reorganization of the company, which is slated to occur within a few days. The concern has been in the hands of receivers since last April, when its officials asserted that the city tariff ordinances had bankrupted it. The men, it was reported, feared that with the reorganization most of them would lose their jobs, and they refused to work until their status should be agreed upon.

Reasons For Walkout.

The strike of the Black and White Company came from an entirely different cause. This concern, leader in the independent associations which have been operating at rates far below the city's set minimum, began operations last November 1 with fifty cabs. It now has nearly 150, with regular and relief drivers. About a month ago one of the company's inspectors made himself disliked by the men, according to W. Bundy Cole, the managing director of the concern, because he "called the men in for violations of rules."

Demanding Inspector's Discharge.

Yesterday morning a committee of the men demanded the discharge of this inspector, and when this was refused the men struck without further parley.

Soon afterward a delegation of the Town Taxi Company, which is also directed by Mr. Cole, informed him that they would strike in sympathy unless the demand was acceded to. They also asked wage increases, although Mr. Cole pointed out that their incomes already approximated \$50 a week from salary and tips, which is almost 20 per cent more than other drivers get. When their demands were refused they struck.

DISBOYES ROBBED: IS SHOT.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 11.—Commanded to "put up your hands and do it quick!" Audrey Laine, ticket agent at Pryor, Okla., near here, reached for his pistol instead, and was shot by a robber in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway station at Pryor. Laine is believed to be wounded fatally. The bandit fled after the shooting, with an aroused countryside in pursuit. He obtained a small amount of money.

Sick-Headache!

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly distressing disease does not shorten life, but does not appear to be curable. Sufferers from this affliction are condemned to undergo the periodical attacks every few weeks until they are forty years of age, after which the attacks are less frequent, and finally disappear entirely. Palliative measures during the attack are all that is possible to suggest, while care in the diet is the best preventive measure. An attack often is prevented by taking two anti-kamnia tablets when the first symptom appears, and one anti-kamnia tablet every two hours during the attack. Absorption is easy and brings rest and relief. Anti-kamnia tablets may be obtained at all drug stores. Ask for A-K Tablets. They quickly relieve all pain.

MANY JOBLESS IF DISTRICT GOES DRY

Passage of Sheppard Bill by House Will Throw Many Out of Work.

GREAT LOSS OF REVENUE

\$500,000 Will Be Sum Lost Annually by the District Through Prohibition.

Enactment of the Sheppard prohibition bill into law would affect the District in the following ways:

About 2,000 employees in barrooms and wholesale establishments would be thrown out of work.

Nearly five hundred workers in the five breweries here would be thrown out of employment.

The District would lose almost \$500,000 annually in revenues.

The United States would lose exactly \$15,575, computed on the basis of the present number of wholesale and retail establishments.

Breweries Worth \$844,800.

The total assessed value of the breweries here is \$844,800, and this is regarded as two-thirds the actual value, which, on this basis would be \$844,800.

No recent estimates are available of the value of the property on which liquor is now sold.

Loss Half Million.

The estimate of a \$500,000 loss in the District's revenues is based on the number of liquor licenses for the fiscal year which began November 1.

There are 267 barrooms in the District; the license fee for each is \$1,500. There are 89 wholesale establishments, at an annual fee of \$500.

Saloons Limited.

The excise law limits the number of bar rooms to 300, including licenses to hotels and clubs. Therefore the Excise Board has at its disposal thirty-three more retail licenses. In view of the board's attitude toward recent applications it is considered unlikely that the number of barrooms will be materially increased.

The number of retail licenses filed before the beginning of the license year was 261, of which 259 were granted. Since November 1 there have been seventeen applications for barroom licenses, eight of which have been granted.

Grant 55 Applications.

Eighty-five applications for wholesale licenses were granted out of a total of ninety-five applications November 1. The number of applications filed since is eleven, five of which have been granted. The excise law places no limit on the number of wholesale licenses.

Barroom Employees.

The number of employees in barrooms and wholesale establishments who would be affected by the passage of a prohibition bill is estimated by Theodore Sproesser, president of the Bartenders' Union, as in the neighborhood of 2,000. Mr. Sproesser said today that the average number of men employed in the barrooms is five. Few saloons, he said, have less than three bartenders, while in many places more are employed. The average number of helpers, he said, is two. The bartenders are paid \$20 a week and the helpers from \$8 to \$10.

The wholesale establishments, he said, also average five employees.

Affects 500 in Breweries.

Nearly 500 brewery workers will be thrown out of employment, according to statements today from brewers.

At the Heurich Brewing Company, Water and Twenty-fifth streets, 125 men will lose jobs. They are classified as follows: Fifteen bottlers, 10 drivers, 15 inside men, 8 engineers and firemen, 20 outside helpers, and the remainder assistants of various kinds.

The Monumental Brewing Company.

521 G street northwest, would lose its office force, 5 helpers and 22 other workers.

Seventy Will Be Dropped.

At the Schlitz Brewing Company, Third street and Randolph place northeast, 70 men will lose positions. The office force, which includes 6 men, 35 bottlers and assistants, 12 drivers and 17 bottlers, will see their pay envelopes stopped.

Forty-five men will be without work at the Abner Drury Brewing Company next November, when the law becomes effective. Of this number 15 are bottlers, 12 drivers, 7 engineers and the remainder assigned to various jobs around the plant.

Mean Total Shut-down.

The Arlington Brewery has been closed at Rosslyn, Va., since last October, and when it went out of business a score of men were left without work. If the Sheppard bill becomes a law the shop will close entirely, it was said this morning, and even the few watchmen and office men will lose out.

Only the office force will be affected at the Byrd and Barry Distributing Company, as the beer is shipped here for distribution at other points. Six employees will be dropped if the District goes dry.

Thirty skilled bottlers and brewers will lose their positions at the plant of the Anheuser-Busch Company, Delaware avenue and E street, in addition to half a dozen of the office force. A dozen drivers and helpers will also seek other positions.

Must Close Doors.

The Washington Brewing Company, which employs fifty workers in the plant alone, will close its doors in November with the entire personnel of office and plant employees on the unemployed list. Of this number, twenty men are assigned to bottling and brewing and the remainder to the engine-room, the stables and wagons.

Thirty workmen of the Faber Brewing Company will be let out, it was said today. They include bottlers and drivers. The office force of six and an outside force of about a dozen men will also go job-hunting.

EXPECT HOUSE VOTE ON DRY BILL SOON

Anti-Saloon Spokesman Confident Measure Will Be Acted On This Session.

Absolute confidence that there will be a vote in the House at this session on the Sheppard prohibition bill was expressed today by a spokesman for the Anti-Saloon League.

"The only thing that can endanger the Sheppard bill," said the spokesman for the prohibitionist workers, "is delay and the jockeying of the bill. We believe we have the situation in hand if too long a delay should occur in the House District Committee. The Rules Committee will give us a special rule making the prohibition measure privileged."

As announced in The Times yesterday, the District committee has shown a disposition to chloroform the bill, although it failed to act on a similar measure introduced in the House. Passage by the Senate of the Sheppard bill puts it squarely up to the District Committee to report out the measure or attempt to kill it.

Will Call Committee.

It has been authoritatively ascertained that Chairman Ben Johnson, although understood to be against the prohibition bill, will call the committee together to consider the Senate measure as soon as the hearings on the telephone ownership bill are concluded.

Leaders of the House are understood to be willing that the Sheppard bill should come to a vote. It is reported that several months ago Majority Leader Kitchin promised the prohibitionists that if the Senate passed the bill he would not sanction obstructive tactics in the lower body.

It looks like a straight vote in the House within the next thirty days. And no one, "wet" or "dry," doubts the outcome. The Sheppard bill will pass by an overwhelming majority according to the general belief on Capitol Hill.

Sentiment Is Stronger.

There is little prospect of the inclusion of a referendum amendment in the Sheppard bill as it passes the House. According to well-posted observers referendum sentiment was comparatively stronger in the Senate than in the lower body, and the House will be inclined to take the Sheppard bill straight and without a referendum on the side.

While there is nothing official to justify such a belief, reports are current that there is a probability of a veto of the Sheppard bill unless it contains a referendum amendment. Advocates of a District referendum on prohibition and comfort in a letter written by Woodrow Wilson while governor of New Jersey to the Rev. Thomas B. Shannon, of Newark, in which he declared for home rule in these matters, saying:

"I am a thorough believer in local self-government, and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of the regulation or the withholding of licenses."

This letter has caused comment both at the Capitol and throughout the city regarding the possibility of a veto. However, the question has been raised as to whether the President would regard the District as "a self-governing community," and whether his home-rule beliefs extend to a city occupying the peculiar position of the District of Columbia.

STEAL EGGS, SCORN CASH.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Thieves scored more than \$100 in cash at Kopper's grocery, but stole every egg in the place. Fifteen pounds of butter also disappeared.

Bad Sprains or Muscle Strain

Rub pain, ache, soreness, and swelling right out with "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rub it on a sprained ankle, wrist, shoulder, back or a sprain or strain anywhere, that's when you realize the magic of the honest "St. Jacob's Oil," because the moment it is applied, out comes the pain, ache, soreness and swelling. It penetrates right into the injured muscles, nerves, ligaments, tendons and bones, and relief comes instantly. It not merely kills pain, but soothes and heals the injury so a quick recovery is effected.

Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacob's Oil" right now at any drug store and stop suffering. Nothing else sets things straight so quickly—so thoroughly applies application to rub on a bad sprain, strain, bruise or swelling.—Advt.

An Interesting Book on Motherhood Mailed Free to All Expectant Mothers—Is a Healthy Baby

That's a loyal and natural feeling all mothers have. Then make your desire an assurance by using "Mother's Friend." Its beneficial qualities will conserve your own health and strength and make baby's coming easier and its future health secure. Get it at your drugist. Send for the free book.

The Bradford-Regulator Co. 701 Lamar Bldg. Atlanta Ga.

WAYNE MACVEAGH, DIPLOMATIST, DEAD

Was Envoy to Turkey and Italy And Attorney General in Garfield's Cabinet.

Graduate From Yale

Mr. MacVeagh graduated from Yale University in 1883, and was awarded the degree of doctor of laws by Amherst in 1881, and by the University of Pennsylvania in 1897.

He was married to Letty Minor Lewis, of Westchester, Pa., in 1895. Following the death of his first wife, he married Virginia Rolette Cameron, of Harrisburg, in 1896.

In 1896 he was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar, and served as District attorney of Chester county from 1899 to 1904.

In Garfield's Cabinet.

In 1870 he was appointed minister to Turkey, in which capacity he served through the following year. In 1877 he had risen to national prominence as a lawyer, and was sent to Louisiana on a special mission by President Hayes.

He served as a member of President Garfield's Cabinet as Attorney General of the United States, but resigned when Arthur became President, resuming his law practice in Philadelphia. He supported Cleveland for the Presidency, and in 1893 was sent to Italy as ambassador. He served there until 1897.

He was chief counsel for the United States in the Venezuelan arbitration before the Hague Tribunal, in 1902. His brother, Franklin MacVeagh, was Secretary of the Treasury under President Taft.

Funeral Arrangements Have Not Yet Been Announced.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

SAVED FROM WILDCAT.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 11.—Neil McElwain, an eleven-year-old schoolboy of Oakland, was rescued from the claws of a wildcat by his brother Norman while the two were hunting in Contra Costa county. The two boys were separated by several hundred yards of brush when Norman, eighteen, heard the anguished cries of his younger brother and ran to his assistance. He found that the wildcat had leaped out of a tree upon Neil as he was passing and had clawed him savagely.

LEAK COMMITTEE VOTES TO END PROBE

Fight Outcome of House Sure. Action on Lawson Is Postponed.

(Continued from First Page.)

adduced to sustain the second resolution, containing the Lawson charges."

Congressman Bennett of New York, spokesman for the Republicans, was authority for the statement that the investigation is at an end. He refused to change this statement. The Republicans, he said, were defeated in every attempt to keep the investigation alive.

Congressman Henry refused to state that further action will be taken. He said merely that it "could" be taken.

Tip Came From Brokers.

Brokers' wires from Washington furnished the original tip to Wall Street on President Wilson's note to belligerents, James Reilly, managing editor of the Wall Street Journal, told the House Rules Committee.

"Secretary Lansing's statement that a note would be issued at 5 p. m. might as well not have been given," Reilly said, referring to a statement carried by the Dow Jones-Ticker, that "a peace manifesto would be issued."

Warning Aided Market.

Reilly held the tip carried by the ticker—operated by the Journal—at 2:35 the day of the Lansing confidential statement to newspaper men, did not come from Wall Street Journal representatives in Washington. Incidentally, he said, it prepared the street for the shock and really helped to strengthen the market by permitting brokers to get their accounts in shape for a break.

"If there had been no warning," he said, "a panic might have followed. There was some selling on the 20th, the day the note was given. If all the selling had been on the next day, when the press published the note, we might have had the panic."

Reilly admitted it was the duty of the ticker to supply all news and rumors to clients. Congressman Harrison asked him if it wouldn't be his duty to put out a confidential "tip" from Secretary Lansing.

World Guard Confidence.

"No," replied Reilly. "We would hold a confidence until hell froze over. We wouldn't retain a man who wouldn't."

The "tip" on the note, he said, came to him from a reporter at 11:30 on the 20th—at about the time the Lansing conference ended—and was obtained from a broker's wire. Rumors of a peace manifesto, he said, had been floating about for a week, and he was not surprised at Lansing's warning of a story. Reilly stated that speculation on the Lloyd-George note, which caused a break, was due to garbled reports that the British censor let through, intimating Great Britain couldn't carry on the war as long as the market had believed she could. The text of the note, he said, cleared this up.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Dandruff at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After a few applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.—Advt.

Your Sick Child Is Constipated! Look at Tongue

Hurry, Mother! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver, bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, bilious, or feverish

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your little one is out-of-order, half-sick, irritable, restless, crying and acting naturally—look! Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour little gently moves out of the little bowels without grunting and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels, and sweeten the stomach, and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Advt.

Find The Number First

BE sure of the right telephone number before taking the receiver off the hook. When you take off the receiver and say "Wait a minute central, I'll get the number," it causes delay on your call and a slowing up of the service.

Don't rely on memory, pencil notes or memoranda for telephone numbers. The telephone directory is always convenient and the best way is to look up the number. If the party you want is not listed there, ask "Information."

The telephone directory is issued three times a year and every effort is made to keep it accurate and up-to-date. You are asked to use it when making your telephone calls.

Cooperation Quickens Telephone Service.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

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